## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

(currently amended) A process for preparing isotactic 1-butene copolymers having a content up to 30% by mol of units derived from at least one alpha olefin of formula CH<sub>2</sub>=CHZ, wherein Z is a C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> hydrocarbon group, the process comprising contacting 1-butene and the at least one alpha olefin of formula CH<sub>2</sub>=CHZ, wherein Z is a C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> hydrocarbon group under polymerization conditions, in the presence of a catalyst system obtained by contacting:

 a) at least a metallocene compound of formula (I):

$$R^{2}$$
 $R^{1}$ 
 $R^{3}$ 
 $T^{2}$ 
 $R^{4}$ 
 $T^{2}$ 
 $R^{4}$ 
 $T^{2}$ 

wherein

M is a transition metal belonging to group 3, 4, 5, 6 or to the lanthanide or actinide groups in the Periodic Table of the Elements;

p is an integer from 0 to 3, being equal to the formal oxidation state of the metal M minus 2;

X, equal to or different from each other, are hydrogen atoms, halogen atoms, or R, OR, OSO<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>, OCOR, SR, NR<sub>2</sub> or PR<sub>2</sub> groups, wherein R is a linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_{20}$  cycloalkyl,  $C_6$ - $C_{20}$  aryl,  $C_7$ - $C_{20}$  alkylaryl or  $C_7$ - $C_{20}$  arylalkyl radical, optionally containing heteroatoms belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of the Elements; or two X can optionally form a substituted or unsubstituted butadienyl radical or a OR'O group wherein R' is a divalent radical selected from  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkylidene,  $C_6$ - $C_{40}$  arylidene,  $C_7$ - $C_{40}$  alkylarylidene and  $C_7$ - $C_{40}$  arylalkylidene radicals;

L is a divalent bridging group selected from  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkylidene,  $C_3$ - $C_{20}$  cycloalkylidene,  $C_6$ - $C_{20}$  arylidene,  $C_7$ - $C_{20}$  alkylarylidene, and  $C_7$ - $C_{20}$  arylalkylidene radicals optionally containing heteroatoms belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of the Elements, and silylidene radical containing up to 5 silicon atoms;

 $R^1$  and  $R^3$ , equal to or different from each other, are linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_{20}$  cycloalkyl,  $C_6$ - $C_{20}$  aryl,  $C_7$ - $C_{20}$  alkylaryl or  $C_7$ - $C_{20}$  arylalkyl radicals, optionally containing heteroatoms belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of the Elements;

 $R^2$  and  $R^4$ , equal to or different from each other, are hydrogen atoms or linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_{20}$  cycloalkyl,  $C_6$ - $C_{20}$  aryl,  $C_7$ - $C_{20}$  alkylaryl or  $C_7$ - $C_{20}$  arylalkyl radicals, optionally containing heteroatoms belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of the Elements;

T<sup>1</sup> and T<sup>2</sup>, equal to or different from each other are a moiety of formula (II), (III) or (IV):

wherein the atom marked with the \* is bound to the atom marked with the same symbol bonds in formula (I);

 $R^5$ ,  $R^6$ ,  $R^7$ ,  $R^8$  and  $R^9$ , equal to or different from each other, are hydrogen atoms, or a linear or branched saturated or unsaturated  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ -alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_{20}$ -cycloalkyl,  $C_6$ - $C_{40}$ -aryl,  $C_7$ - $C_{40}$ -alkylaryl,  $C_7$ - $C_{40}$ -arylalkyl radicals, optionally containing heteroatoms belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of the Elements;

R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> can also join to form a saturated or unsaturated condensed 5 to 7 membered ring optionally containing heteroatoms belonging to groups 13-16 of the Periodic Table of the Elements; and

b) at least an alumoxane or a compound that forms an alkylmetallocene cation, wherein an alpha olefin content of the isotactic 1-butene copolymer is at most 30% by mol.

- 2 (previously presented) The process according to claim 1 wherein the catalyst system further comprises an organo aluminum compound.
- 3 (previously presented) The process according to claim 1 wherein in the compound of formula (I), M is titanium, zirconium or hafnium; X is a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom or a R group; L is selected from the group consisting of Si(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, SiPh<sub>2</sub>, SiPhMe, SiMe(SiMe<sub>3</sub>), CH<sub>2</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub> and C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> and R<sup>9</sup> is a hydrogen atom or a linear or branched saturated or unsaturated C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkyl radical.
- 4 (previously presented) The process according to claim 1 wherein the metallocene compound has formula (V):

$$T^3$$
 $\star$ 
 $CH_2-R^{10}$ 
 $MXp$ 
 $T^4$ 
 $H$ 
 $(V)$ 

wherein

 $R^{10}$ , equal to or different from each other, are hydrogen atoms, or linear or branched saturated or unsaturated  $C_1$ - $C_{19}$ -alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_{19}$ -cycloalkyl,  $C_6$ - $C_{19}$ -aryl,  $C_7$ - $C_{19}$ -alkylaryl,  $C_7$ - $C_{19}$ -arylalkyl radicals, optionally containing heteroatoms belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of the Elements;

T<sup>3</sup> and T<sup>4</sup>, equal to or different from each other are moieties of formula (Va), (Vb) or (Vc):

wherein the atom marked with the symbol \* is bound to the atom marked with the same symbol in formula (V).

- (previously presented) The process according to claim 4 wherein in the compound of formula (V), R<sup>10</sup> is a hydrogen atom or a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>19</sub>-alkyl radical; R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>7</sup> are hydrogen atoms or linear or branched saturated or unsaturated C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkyl radicals, or they form a saturated or unsaturaded 5 or 6 membered ring optionally containing heteroatoms belonging to groups 13-16 of the Periodic Table of the Elements; and R<sup>9</sup> is a linear or branched saturated or unsaturated C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkyl radical.
- 6 (previously presented) The process according to claim 1 wherein the metallocene compound has formula (VI):

$$T^{5}$$
 $CH_{2}-R^{10}$ 
 $R^{10}-H_{2}C$ 
 $T^{6}$ 
 $(VI)$ 

wherein  $R^{10}$ , equal to or different from each other, are hydrogen atoms, or linear or branched saturated or unsaturated  $C_1$ - $C_{19}$ -alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_{19}$ -cycloalkyl,  $C_6$ - $C_{19}$ -aryl,  $C_7$ - $C_{19}$ -alkylaryl,  $C_7$ - $C_{19}$ -arylalkyl radicals, optionally containing heteroatoms belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of the Elements;

T<sup>5</sup> and T<sup>6</sup>, equal to or different from each other are a moiety of formula (VIa), (VIb) or (VIc):

$$R^{14}$$
 $R^{13}$ 
 $R^{12}$ 
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 $R^{15}$ 
 $R$ 

wherein the atom marked with the symbol \* is bound to the atom marked with the same symbol in formula (VI);

 $R^{11}$ ,  $R^{12}$ ,  $R^{13}$ ,  $R^{14}$ , and  $R^{15}$ , equal to or different from each other, are hydrogen atoms or linear or branched saturated or unsaturated  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ -alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_{20}$ -cycloalkyl,  $C_6$ - $C_{20}$ -aryl,  $C_7$ - $C_{20}$ -alkylaryl,  $C_7$ - $C_{20}$ -arylalkyl radicals, optionally containing heteroatoms belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of the Elements, or two adjacent groups form together a saturated or unsaturated condensed 5 or 6 membered ring optionally containing heteroatoms belonging to groups 13-16 of the Periodic Table of the Elements.

- (previously presented) The process according to claim 6 wherein R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> are hydrogen atoms or linear or branched saturated or unsaturated C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkyl radicals; or they form a saturated or unsaturaded 5 or 6 membered ring optionally containing heteroatoms belonging to groups 13-16 of the Periodic Table of the Elements; R<sup>9</sup> is a hydrogen atom or a linear or branched saturated or unsaturated C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkyl radical; R<sup>11</sup> is a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkyl radical; R<sup>14</sup> is a hydrogen atom or a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkyl radical; and R<sup>12</sup>, R<sup>13</sup> and R<sup>15</sup> are hydrogen atoms.
- 8 (previously presented) The process according to claim 1 wherein the alpha-olefin is selected from 1-pentene, 4-methyl-1-pentene, 1-hexene, 1-octene, 4,6-dimethyl-1-heptene, 1-decene, 1-dodecene, 1-tetradecene, 1-hexadecene, 1-octadecene and 1-eicosene.
- 9 (previously presented) The process according to claim 8 wherein the alpha-olefin is selected from 1-pentene, 1-hexene and 1-octene.
- 10 (previously presented) The process according to claim 1 wherein the content of the at least one alpha olefin derived units in the copolymer is from 2% to 20% by mol.
- (withdrawn) An isotactic 1-butene copolymer having a content up to 30% by mol of at least one alpha-olefin of formula CH<sub>2</sub>=CHZ derived units, wherein Z is a C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> hydrocarbon group having the following features:
  - (i) isotactic pentads (mmmm) >90%; and
  - (ii) a percentage of soluble fraction in diethylether (%SD) and a molar content of said alpha olefins (%O) in the polymer chain meeting the following relation:

$$SD>2.8\%O + 8$$
.

(withdrawn) The isotactic 1-butene copolymer according to claim 11 wherein the percentage of soluble fraction content in diethylether (%SD) and the molar content of said alpha olefins (%O) in the polymer chain meet the following relation:

$$SD>2.8\%O + 10.$$

- 13. (withdrawn) The isotactic 1-butene copolymer according to claim 11 wherein the content of alpha-olefin derived units are comprised between 10% and 30% by mol and the percentage of soluble fraction in diethylether >92%.
- 14. (withdrawn) The isotactic 1-butene copolymer according to claim 11 wherein the content of alpha-olefin derived units are comprised between 5% and 12% by mol and the percentage of soluble fraction in diethylether >41%.
- 15. (withdrawn) An isotactic 1-butene copolymer having a content up to 30% by mol of units derived from at least one alpha olefin of formula CH<sub>2</sub>=CHZ, wherein Z is a C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> hydrocarbon group having the following features:
  - (i) isotactic pentads (mmmm) >90%; and
  - (ii) presence of 4,1 insertions in the polymer chain.
- 16. (withdrawn) An isotactic 1-butene copolymer having a content up to 30% by mol of at least one alpha-olefin of formula CH<sub>2</sub>=CHZ derived units, wherein Z is a C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> hydrocarbon group having the following features:
  - (i) isotactic pentads (mmmm) >90%; and
  - (ii) a percentage of soluble fraction in diethylether (%SD) and a molar content of said alpha olefins (%O) in the polymer chain meeting the following relation:

$$SD>2.8\%O + 8$$
,

produced by a process comprising contacting 1-butene and the at least one alpha olefin under polymerization conditions, in the presence of a catalyst system obtained by contacting:

a) at least a metallocene compound of formula (I):

$$R^{2}$$
 $R^{1}$ 
 $R^{3}$ 
 $R^{4}$ 
 $R^{4}$ 

wherein

M is a transition metal belonging to group 3, 4, 5, 6 or to the lanthanide or actinide groups in the Periodic Table of the Elements;

p is an integer from 0 to 3, being equal to the formal oxidation state of the metal M minus 2;

X, equal to or different from each other, are hydrogen atoms, halogen atoms, or R, OR, OSO<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>, OCOR, SR, NR<sub>2</sub> or PR<sub>2</sub> groups, wherein R is a linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_{20}$  cycloalkyl,  $C_6$ - $C_{20}$  aryl,  $C_7$ - $C_{20}$  alkylaryl or  $C_7$ - $C_{20}$  arylalkyl radical, optionally containing heteroatoms belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of the Elements; or two X can optionally form a substituted or unsubstituted butadienyl radical or a OR'O group wherein R' is a divalent radical selected from  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkylidene,  $C_6$ - $C_{40}$  arylidene,  $C_7$ - $C_{40}$  alkylarylidene and  $C_7$ - $C_{40}$  arylalkylidene radicals;

L is a divalent bridging group selected from  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkylidene,  $C_3$ - $C_{20}$  cycloalkylidene,  $C_6$ - $C_{20}$  arylidene,  $C_7$ - $C_{20}$  alkylarylidene, and  $C_7$ - $C_{20}$  arylalkylidene radicals optionally containing heteroatoms belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of the Elements, and silylidene radical containing up to 5 silicon atoms;

 $R^1$  and  $R^3$ , equal to or different from each other, are linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_{20}$  cycloalkyl,  $C_6$ - $C_{20}$  aryl,  $C_7$ - $C_{20}$  alkylaryl or  $C_7$ - $C_{20}$  arylalkyl radicals, optionally containing heteroatoms belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of the Elements;

 $R^2$  and  $R^4$ , equal to or different from each other, are hydrogen atoms or linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_{20}$  cycloalkyl,  $C_6$ - $C_{20}$  aryl,  $C_7$ - $C_{20}$  alkylaryl or  $C_7$ - $C_{20}$  arylalkyl radicals, optionally containing heteroatoms belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of the Elements;

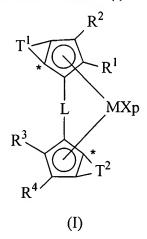
 $T^1$  and  $T^2$ , equal to or different from each other are a moiety of formula (II), (III) or (IV):

wherein the atom marked with the \* is bound to the atom marked with the same symbol bonds in formula (I);

 $R^5$ ,  $R^6$ ,  $R^7$ ,  $R^8$  and  $R^9$ , equal to or different from each other, are hydrogen atoms, or a linear or branched saturated or unsaturated  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ -alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_{20}$ -cycloalkyl,  $C_6$ - $C_{40}$ -aryl,  $C_7$ - $C_{40}$ -alkylaryl,  $C_7$ - $C_{40}$ -arylalkyl radicals, optionally containing heteroatoms belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of the Elements;

R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> can also join to form a saturated or unsaturated condensed 5 to 7 membered ring optionally containing heteroatoms belonging to groups 13-16 of the Periodic Table of the Elements; and

- b) at least an alumoxane or a compound that forms an alkylmetallocene cation.
- 17. (withdrawn) An isotactic 1-butene copolymer having a content up to 30% by mol of units derived from at least one alpha olefin of formula CH<sub>2</sub>=CHZ, wherein Z is a C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> hydrocarbon group having the following features:
  - (i) isotactic pentads (mmmm) >90%; and
  - (ii) presence of 4,1 insertions in the polymer chain, produced by a process comprising contacting 1-butene and the at least one alpha olefin under polymerization conditions, in the presence of a catalyst system obtained by contacting:
  - a) at least a metallocene compound of formula (I):



wherein

M is a transition metal belonging to group 3, 4, 5, 6 or to the lanthanide or actinide groups in the Periodic Table of the Elements;

p is an integer from 0 to 3, being equal to the formal oxidation state of the metal M minus 2;

X, equal to or different from each other, are hydrogen atoms, halogen atoms, or R, OR, OSO<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>, OCOR, SR, NR<sub>2</sub> or PR<sub>2</sub> groups, wherein R is a linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_{20}$  cycloalkyl,  $C_6$ - $C_{20}$  aryl,  $C_7$ - $C_{20}$  alkylaryl or  $C_7$ - $C_{20}$  arylalkyl radical, optionally containing heteroatoms belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of the Elements; or two X can optionally form a substituted or unsubstituted butadienyl radical or a OR'O group wherein R' is a divalent radical selected from  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkylidene,  $C_6$ - $C_{40}$  arylidene,  $C_7$ - $C_{40}$  alkylarylidene and  $C_7$ - $C_{40}$  arylalkylidene radicals;

L is a divalent bridging group selected from  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkylidene,  $C_3$ - $C_{20}$  cycloalkylidene,  $C_6$ - $C_{20}$  arylidene,  $C_7$ - $C_{20}$  alkylarylidene, and  $C_7$ - $C_{20}$  arylalkylidene radicals optionally containing heteroatoms belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of the Elements, and silylidene radical containing up to 5 silicon atoms;

 $R^1$  and  $R^3$ , equal to or different from each other, are linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_{20}$  cycloalkyl,  $C_6$ - $C_{20}$  aryl,  $C_7$ - $C_{20}$  alkylaryl or  $C_7$ - $C_{20}$  arylalkyl radicals, optionally containing heteroatoms belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of the Elements;

 $R^2$  and  $R^4$ , equal to or different from each other, are hydrogen atoms or linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_{20}$  cycloalkyl,  $C_6$ - $C_{20}$  aryl,  $C_7$ - $C_{20}$  alkylaryl or  $C_7$ - $C_{20}$  arylalkyl radicals, optionally containing heteroatoms belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of the Elements;

 $T^1$  and  $T^2$ , equal to or different from each other are a moiety of formula (II), (III) or (IV):

wherein the atom marked with the \* is bound to the atom marked with the same symbol bonds in formula (I);

 $R^5$ ,  $R^6$ ,  $R^7$ ,  $R^8$  and  $R^9$ , equal to or different from each other, are hydrogen atoms, or a linear or branched saturated or unsaturated  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ -alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_{20}$ -cycloalkyl,  $C_6$ - $C_{40}$ -aryl,  $C_7$ - $C_{40}$ -alkylaryl,  $C_7$ - $C_{40}$ -arylalkyl radicals, optionally containing heteroatoms belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of the Elements;  $R^6$  and  $R^7$  can also join to form a saturated or unsaturated condensed 5 to 7 membered ring optionally containing heteroatoms belonging to groups 13-16 of the Periodic Table of the Elements; and

b) at least an alumoxane or a compound that forms an alkylmetallocene cation.